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THE LAW OF WILLS. By JOHN B. CASSODAY, LL.D. Being a series of lectures on the subject of "Wills" delivered before the College of Law in the University of Wisconsin. St. Paul, Minn.: West Publishing Co., 1893.

This book, as the explanation accompanying its title indicates, is an elementary work more particularly for the use of students at law. It is not an ambitious work, and does not rank with the larger text-books upon the same subject, but as a ground-plan for future development in the same line it is admirable.

It is conveniently divided into seven chapters, three of them, or one-third of the volume, being devoted to the execution of wills—certainly an over-goodly portion. Numerous cases to date are cited, and plenty of space given to them, and the paragraphs and annotations are arranged in such a plain and machine-like manner as to make the work an easy reference manual when the reader is utilizing time.

To the student it is a zealous aid in making the way clear, and to the lawyer a compact collection of recent authorities.

A. D. L.

THE PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY. A TREATISE ON THE SYSTEM OF JUSTICE ADMINISTERED IN COURTS OF CHANCERY. By GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Professor of Equity Jurisprudence in the University of Pennsylvania. Fifth edition. Philadelphia: Kay & Brother, 1893.

The changes in equity jurisprudence that are taking place from day to day are strikingly brought to mind by this new edition of Professor BISPHAM's excellent text-book. The fourth edition is but six years old when a fifth is required, with about fifteen hundred new cases and important revisions in the text. The principal changes, in the author's own words, are made in the chapters that treat of Precatory Trusts, Charities, Gifts Causa Mortis, Mistake of Law, Deceit and Mandatory Injunctions.

That the author intends his work to keep pace with the productive and creative faculty of equity jurisprudence is shown by the fact that he has not hesitated to discard some familiar illustrative cases from the text and to replace them by newer decisions which are better exponents of the changes which have taken place in recent years.

Any lengthened criticism of a work so well known, one in fact which has taken its place as a standard text-book in the country, would be idle. It will be sufficient to say that in this edition we recognize the author's well-known reserve and caution in the treatment of the cases which seem to indorse a departure from old standards; and the new matter, of which there is considerable, is stated with that clearness and simplicity which is, indeed, the chief charm of his style. We might add that this work on equity fills a unique position among text-books, for the practicing attorney as well as the student can read it with both pleasure and profit.